heir owners."

J. W. Walah, editor of an obscure and libelous paper called The Varieties, has been sentenced to the County Jail for twelve months for slander, and one of the carriers of the same paper has been sent to the County Jail for thirty days for the same offense.

The jewelers are making jewelry of argentifer quartz, which is for the time more in demand than the auriferous quart that has been used so extensively during the last six years for brooches, shirt stade, wristbuttons, &c. The argentiferous quartz is a dark iron gray, nearly black, and contrasts well in the color with the gold setting, but it looks like mourning.

We have had much rain during the last week, and

the rivers of the Sacramento basin are full. The bill to pay a li'e annuity of \$600 to J. W. Mar aball, the discoverer of the California gold mines, was rejected by the Legislature.

George Nelson was shot and mortally wounded in Scott Valley, Siskiyou County, on the 23d ult., by Joseph Garrison. : Mr. Benjamin Miller was killed by Elijah Lee, on

the 20th ult., at Indian Diggings, El Dorado County. A man known as "Big Hank" was killed on the 17th ult. at Tebama, by David Jordan.

It is reported that James Beeler and John B. White both formerly of Kane County, Iltinois, were drowned in the Sacramento River on the 20th ult. They were in a skiff which was run down by a river steamer in the

R. L. D'Aumaile, a Frenchman, formerly a resident of San Francisco, and well known here, was recently murdered in Sonora. He was a man of fine education and a good writer in both English and French, but he had attempted to make morey by prohibited means, and he served a term in our county jail. While incarcerated be wrote several short poems of much merit; and so touching, that most who read them were effected to tears. He was a correspondent of The Bulletin at the time of his death.

We have news from Victoria to the 30th ult. The bark Glympse was wrecked at the mouth of that harbor on the night of the 16th ult., and proved a total

From the Sandwich Islands, by the Powhstan, we have dates to the 17th ult. The correspondent of The Alta writes thus about the conduct of the Japanese, while in the capital of Kanakadoon:

"They came ashore and took up their quarters at "Victore," or the French Hotel, and were visited by most of the foreign residents. The Japanese were quick in returning their visite, and "circulated" about town town, dropping in very unceremoniously upon many of our families, whom they amused by the exhibition of their unquenchable curiosity. Some very ludicrous incidents are narrated which took place at some of

those times.

"After remaining on shore a few days, they returned on board the Powhatan, it having been duly considered by the principal Embassadors in conclave assembled, that, as the Sandwich Islands were not included in their instructions, it was best to adopt this course, to avoid all chance of accidents occurring. They also declined to attend any of the parties given to the officers of the Powhatan by the American Commissions and residents for the same reason. missioner and residents, for the same reason.
"On the 9th, with all the ceremonies it was possible

"On the 9th, with all the ceremonies it was possible to observe, the Embuseadors were presented to his Majesty Kamehameha IV., at the Palace, who addressed them in substance as follows:

"I feel much pleased to welcome you to my kingdom, and it affords me great pleasure that circumstances nave favored me, through the aind permission of the United States Commissioner and the gentlemen in whose charge you at present are, to receive you as Embassadors of the great Emperor of Japan, while on your way to the friendly dovernment of the United States of America, a nation to which my people are so much indebted. I shall feel much gratified if your visit to these islands is agreeable to your sovereign the triendly meeting which I have had skall feel much gratified if year visit to these sainable free to you; and hope that when you return to Japan, you will express to your sovereign the triendly meeting which I have had the kenor of having with you and the high esteem I entertain for his Majesty and his people."

"To this, the First Embassador replied, his words

being translated into Dutch, and then into English, as

follows:

"I am greatly obliged for the friendly reception with which
your Majesty has bonored us; and I beg to express my thanks
for the trouble you have been pieced to take on our benail, and
shall not forget the kindness with which we have been received
in this city, not only by your Majesty, but by the inhabitants of
your Cartiel."

The First Embassador was accompanied, during the cerezony, by the Hon. J. W. Borden, the United States Commissioner, and the Second Embassador by Flag Officer Tatuall.

"Our indefatigable Minister of Foreign Relations, R. C. Wyllie, Esq., was not going to let so fine a chance slip to get up a treaty, and consequently addressed a diplomatic dispatch to the Embassadors, informing them thus he was empowered to negotiate with their Excellencies a solemn treaty of perpetual friendship, commerce, and insvigation, precisely similar to that which it has pleased his Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, to grant to the United States—at the same time pan, to grant to the United States —at the same time offering to forward their dispatches through the Hawaiian Charge d'Affaires in C-nton to Japan.

waisan Charge d'Affaires in Centon to Japan.

"The following copy of the English translation of the reply, in Japanese, of the Ambassadors, is printed precisely in the form presented by their Excellencies:

"To His Excellency, R. C. Wyllis, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sandarich Islands, &c., &c.:

"We have received and well understood your letter, dated lith March of your country; For the mutual advantage of your and my countries desting to conclude the same Treaty of Amity as the United States, you are appointed to negotiate with us, but as you written, we are proper not commanded to conclude the Treaty with your country, and because the counciding the Treaty also be the firm and lasting foundation of the frieudatip between both countries, it is now impossible to answer to it, with-Treaty with your country, and pecuais are discontinuous ty stail be the firm and hasting foundation of the frieudahip between both countries, it is now impossible to accure to it, without the effering to his Majesty the Ty-coon after our return at Japan, and therefore, also we can not end our disjatches through the Consul General of your country for China thus we will answer thereinto after our return at Japan. For the answering into your letter we express the above-mentioned.

"With respect and consideration, the 25th day of second much of the seventh year of Ansey." (Sinki Boilence Cani.

" MOORAGAKI AWAGENO CA " 'Ogooli Bungoko Cani (L. S.)"

LATER FROM THE NORTH. By the arrival of the steamer Brother Jonathan, April 3, we have dates from Portland to the 26th ult. from Olympia to the 29th, from Victoria to the 30th,

and from Crescent City to 1st inst.: LOSS OF THE BARK GLYMPSE.

The Olympia Pioneer says: The bark Glympse, Capt. A. B. Grove, went ashore on the night of the 16th inst, at the entrance of Victoria harbor. She lays comparatively easy on the rocks. She had on board nearly 500 tons of merchandisc, valued at \$75,000, full one half of which will be lost. The extent of the damage to the vessel has not been ascertained, but it is feared that she will prove a total loss. The severe thumping on the rocks which she experienced during the last week, must have grushed every timber in her huil."

The British Colonist says: The vessel lies in about the same position as or Saturday. It is now thought that she will not prove a total loss, but that as soon as the cargo is all discharred and the weather moderates, she can be floated off and repaired.

** About 250 tuns of goods have been received up to

"About 250 tuns of goods have been received up to
12 o'clock yesterday, and stored in the warehouse of
Messrs. Samuel Price & Co.

"On Friday night a quantity of cabin farciture was
taken from the vessel and piled apon the beach. In
the morning not a vestige of it remained; wreckers
had been there during the night and carried it all off.

"We hear great complaint about town from partice
inaving goods on board, that due vigilance has not been
observed by those having charge of the vessel, in preserving their goods from the depredations of thieves.
Many cases of goods are reported to have been broken Many cases of goods from the depredations of thieves.

Open, the contents removed, and the covers uniled on again; after which the empty cases have

open, the contents removed, and the covers usiled on sgain; after which the empty cases have been delivered to the consignees. It is extremely difficult to watch over goods under each circamstances, and nothing but a file of sentries could prevent the robberies.

"The wind still continues to blow heavily, which causes the work of removing the cargo to grogress but slowly. Capt Gove has been on dary night and day since the dieaster, and has done everything in his power toward saving the vessel and cargo.

"The goods landed at Price & Co.'s wharf are in a very bad condition. The flour sacks, in many instances, have been burst open, and lost their contents; teachests are half-full of ten; cases of boots are perfectly esturated with water; in fact, everything is as wet as it could well be.

signed to Sam. Price & Co. She was insured for only \$16,000—her real value we could not ascertain. The total value of the goods aboard is \$28,448 81, a portion of which (and possibly the majority) will be saved. The greater portion of the countiguees are not insured,

The greater portion of the consignees are not insured, we are corry to say.

"The principal consignees of the unfortunate vessel were: Reinbart & Co., \$4,722 incured; Sporborg & Co., \$3,171, insured; Webster & Co., \$2,430, uninsured; Hudson's Bay Co., \$3,600, uninsured; Martin Praz, \$2,882, unin sured; Langley Bros., \$1,107, insured; L. Wolf, \$1,303; R. Cohn, \$1,475. The balance was in lots of less than \$1,000.

The Port Townsend Register says:

"We are informed that the agents of the bark Glimpse, at Victoria, Mesera Sam. Price & Co., have ordered all the goods saved from the wreck to be stored, and they refuse to allow the owners to take their goods, unless they pay 50 per cent of the invoice cost, which these gentlemen claim as salvage."

Sale of the HULL.—The Register, of the 28thult., says: "The hull of the bark Glimpse was sold at

says: "The bull of the bark Glümpee was sold at auction on the 24th, as she lay stranded, off Clover Pomt, Victoria Harbor, for \$2,250. Mr. H. Myers of Victoria was the purchaser. Spars, beats, anchors, chaine, and sails, sold to various persons, and at rates which we have sot been informed."

VICTORIA.

Ansconding Destor.—Mr. J scobi, a merchant of this town, was forcibly arrested by his creditors, as he was endeavoring to cross over to Washington Territory. He had engaged the services of the well-known boatman, Costelic, who was to take him across the Gulf in his schooner during the night; but, unfortunately for him, his creditors got wind of his intention, and prevailed upon the boatmen to assist them in securing him. The boat was boarded about 15 miles from here by his pursuers, one of whom, it is said, held a pistol as his head, and forcibly compelled him to return with them to Victoria. As these parties acted without a them to Victoria. As these parties acted without a warrent, the Solicitor of Jacobi has caused them to be subpensed to appear before Mr. Pemberson this morning to answer the charge of assault, and threatening to shoot with intent, &c. We hear that Jacobi had

to shoot with intent, &c. We hear that Jacobi had obtained possesson of several thousand dollars' worth of goods from merchants in town, and intended to ship both himself and them to Port Townsend. The persons who arrested him are Mr. C. Millard, Mr. Jules David, and Mr. Pickett, jr. [Victoria Gaz. San Juan.—The English Home Government have ordered a company of the Royal Marines to San Juan Island, for the purpose of joint occupancy, in accordance with the proposition of Gen. Scott. They have selected their camp ground on the north end of the island, some six miles from the American quarters.

MULE Tax.—Gov. Donglas has given official notice that the "mule tax" will not be enforced, but that some other method will be adopted to collect a revenue.

MINES ON FRASER RIVER -Mr. Ballon estimates Minrs on France River.—ar. Balon estimates that there are about 3,000 white miners and 2,000 Chinamen up the river. The Chinese are doing remarkably well, having the best diggings on the river.

A white man was killed by an Indian at Langley. The murderer had been arrested and conveyed to

New-Westminster.
News from Fort Alexander states that gold had been

News from Fort Alexander states that gold had been discovered in the gulches and ravines in the neighborhood of Queenelle River.

Rich diggings had been struck at a place eight miles below the Forks, which, from the prospect first ebtamed, was expected to yield \$250 per day to the hand; but, at latest accounts, a party of men were working there, and making \$40 daily per man.

Other bars were yielding well at Prince Albert's Flat; from \$10 to \$14 per day was taken out.

The river was very low, and favorable for mining operations. A large number of pack trains were waiting at Yale and Lytton to proceed up country. Trade was good, and everybody looked forward to brisk times.

times.

The Assizes were being held at Hope. There have been meetings held at Hope and other places on the river in favor of representative institutions.

The Beaver arrived at Victoria on the 28th ult., with

More than 700 miners had passed the Fountain, on their way up.
FOR THE SIMILKAMEEN.

The Dailes Mountaineer says, that no less than one thousand men are now on the route to the Simikameen mines, several hundred of whom are from the Willamines, several hundred of whom are from the Willamette Valley. Our town is now crowded with strangers, and each trip up of the steamers brings an accession to the throng, nearly all of whom are on their way to the northern gold fields. Among the late arrivals, we notice Mr. Ferguson, and a party of four others, from the Cascades; who came up in a yawl boat, some 25 feet long, and 7 feet beam, in which they expect to make the trip to the Smilkameen, taking with them their provisions, mining implements, etc. The party will await here the arrival of three or four more boats of the same description, when they will join forces and proceed on their journey. Horses were plenty at the Dalles, and sell from \$15 to \$60.

TITLE TROUBLE IN PORTLAND.

This community has been considerably excited during the week, on the levee question. For several years the levee on Main street to Washington has been regarded as belonging to the city. The City Council, some years ago, provided that the Street Supervisor should remove anything placed upon it. On Tuesday night an ordinance was passed, and approved by the Mayor, providing for serving a notice upon any party erecting buildings thereon, and, within twenty-four hours after such notice, removing such building. On Wednesday morning Mr. Vanghan commenced a building on the levee. Twelve or more expenters wrought upon it, and it was completed by night. The notice was served upon Mr. Vangh on Wednesday morning, the Mayor, Marshal, and others, proceeded to demolish the house. They were arrested by the Sheriff, after a slight resistance, and taken before the Recorder, upon the complaint of Vangha, that they were destroying his property. They were discharged upon the want of jurisdiction, because a question of title might arise as to TITLE TROUBLE IN PORTLAND. his property. They were discharged upon the want of jurisdiction, because a question of title might arise as to the property. They immediately proceeded to the building, and in a few minutesit was destroyed and removed.—[Portland Christian advocate.

WASHINGTON. PUGET SOUND UNIVERSITY .- The Trustees of the Puget Sound University have elected the Rev. B. C. Puget Sound University have elected the Rev. B. C. Lippincott, President and General Agent.

INDIAN VENGRANCE.—The two Indians, Wash and Totampus, who had been arrested and handed over to the officers of justice for trial, were, on Tuesday last, arraigned for the offices with which they stood charged, but both were discharged from custody at a lase hour on the same day. Knowing that their lives were not secure from the other Indians, the two cul prite kept themselves concealed here over the night of Tuesday, and early on Wednesday morning started for the Nisqually Reserve, intending to place themselves under the protection of the Agents at that place. Before having succeeded in doing so they were fired upon

oncer the protection of the Agents at that place. Be-fore having succeeded in doing so they were fired upon by the Reserved Indians, and Totumpus, the older In-dian, instantly killed. The younger one succeeded in making his escape. We understand these Indians are father and son. Thus, while the law is merifal, do we find the poor Indian suffering retributive justice at the hands of his own brother. [Olympia Pioneer.

MOVEMENTS OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY. The Japanese Embassadors, ten of the inferior dig nitaries and a number of attendants, about fifty in all nitaries and a number of attendants, about fifty in all, came down from Mare Island on Saturday afternoon, and became the guests of the City. It will be recollected that on Thursday, when the steam frigate Powhatan Marrived with the Embassy, she proceeded almost immedia ely to the Navy-Yard, the Japanese all remaining on board. The next day, the U.S. steamers Active, Capt. Olden, and Shubrick, Capt. Baggs, proceeded to the Yard, and President Teschemacher, proceeded to the Yard, and President Teschemacher, of our Board of Supervisors, and others went up for the purpose of offering the hospitalities of the City of San Francisco to use Embassy, and inviting them to

iske us a visit.

The Active and Shabrick arrived at Mare Island on The Active and Shnorick strived at that a finite first price of the invitation to visit the city, replied that they would be pleased to do so the next day. The Active and Shnorick were then prepared, and ou Saturday morning the Embassadors and suite, together with Commodors Tatoull and other United States naval officers, and the nyiting party, took passage on the two small steamers. As they steamed away, saintes of seventeen guas were fred by the ship Independence and the Active; and the Powhatan parposed firing a like salute but on the first discharge a sad accident occurred. Commodore Canningham was standing on the wharf, not far distant from the muzzle of the Powhattan's gun, and at its discharge was thrown down and considerably injured. At first it was supposed that the injuries were tail, but it was supposed that the injuries were tail, but it was supposed that the injuries were fatal, but it was subsequently ascertained that they were not very serious, and at last accounts he was do-

ing well.

The vessels then proceeded on their way, and reached here about 1 o'clock, when the Embarcadors and dignitaries were taken in carriages, prepared by the Committee of Arrangements of the Board of Su-pervisors, and had a drive through the principal streets of the city. The attendants were sent direct to the In-ternational Hotel, where apartments were prepared; but the Embassadors were taken to Kinson Hill, South

but the Embarsadors were taken to Rincon Hill, South Park, and Stockton st., and shown the city from different paints of view. The muddy and rainy weather prevented their slighting, and they therefore remained in the carriages till they sat down at the International Hotel, where they were visited by various persons, and held a kind of general reception, and the plan of future proceedings was settled. It was arranged that to-day at 12 of clock they are to visit the house of President Toschemacher, and in the alternoon return to Mare Island. Most of the attendants, 23 in number, were sent hack to the Powhatan vosterday, and the circumtursted with water; in fact, everything is as wet as sent back to the Powhatan yesterdsy, and the circumstance was an indication that there will be very little.

"The Glympse is about one year old, and was conseen of the Embassy in is city.

NO GRAND RECEPTION—NO FURTHER VISITS.

It is an understood matter, indeed, that this visit, which closes this afternoon, will be the only one of the Embassy to San Francisco. The Embassadors have declined anything like a public display, for the reason that they think it might not comport with the cignity of our Government to receive them after a reception here; and they therefore refuse, out of a mistaken notion of etiquette, imagining that they must present themselves first to the Court of the United States Government. It has, on this, account, been arranged that when the Powhatan is again ready for sea, the shall proceed at once from Mare Island, without stopping at the city at all on her way to Panama.

JAPANESE PECULIAITIES. NO CRAND RECEPTION-NO FURTHER VISITS.

the shall proceed at once from Mare Island, without stopping at the city at all on her way to Panama.

JAPANESE PECULIAITIES.

The Japanese, during their stay at the International Hotel, have exhibited a great many peculiarities, which may be interesting to many readers, and, we believe, have not been told before. They have all shown themselves very easily pleased and exceedingly well bred. When asked to try some dish new to them they do so; if they like it, they continue eating, expressing themselves pleased; if not, they taste no more, but never express dishite. The Embassadors are veryloignified, and command respect. The inferior officers never enter their apartments without bowing, and the servants invariably drop upon the knee.

They are all very light eaters, but they take their meals very quickly; almost everything they do slowly, but eating with them is a rapid operation. The subordinates eat nothing but rice, but the dignitaries are ond of sweetmeats cakes, confections of all kinds, and sauces. None of them eat any meat, except that the dignitaries take a little chicken, and none of them use either milk or butter. They drink both tea and coffee and are no scoper through with their meals than they go to smoking their wild tobacco in small pipes.

They are all very apt at learning anything. The

They are all very apt at learning anything. The They are all very apt at learning anything. The manner of folding napkins artistically, for instance—which for any other species of the genus kone would require an apprenticeship of a day or two—the Japanese learn by seeing it done once. Their powers of imitation are consequently very great, and for any kind of manipulation apter scholars could not possibly be anywhere found. They learn to write the English letters in a sew minutes, and can copy anything they see. The faculty of constructiveness, indeed, seems to be a national development, as also a certain screne good humor, which is indicated by their universally latt. plump, smiling round faces. Another national good humor, which is indicated by their universally nat, plump, smiling round faces. Another national characteristic seems to be their inquisitiveness. There is hardly anything that escapes them; shout our Government, laws, customs, manufactures, country, and so on, they are never done asking questions. At the International they were very curious to understand the relations between Mr. Haley and his employees; what sort of government was established there; how Mr. Haley could have everything attended to so well, and how he could exercise so comulete a control, unless he how he could exercise so complete a control, unless he was a sort of prince or master. And it is almost unnecessary to add, they were surprised at much which they learned in regard to the American people; and strange will be the accounts which they will carry home of the great nation which has no Princes and no Emmeror.

[San Fran. Times. Acril 2.] Emperor. |San Fran. Times, April 2.

SHORTEST PASSAGE ON RECORD FROM NEW-YORK.
THE FLYING CLOUD BEATEN-ARRIVAL OF THE

CLIPPER-SHIP ANDREW JACKSON. From The Alta California of March 24. clipper-ship Andrew Jackson, Capt. Williams The clipper-ship Andrew Jackson, Capt. Williams, from New-York, arrived yesterday afternoon, in the upprecedented time of eighty-nine days and seven hours, beating the quickest voyage of the clipper-ship Flying Cloud nade two voyages to this port which were never equaled until this one of the Andrew Jackson. Her first short passage was 89 days and 23 hours, and the second one in 89 days and 13 hours, and now the Andrew Jackson beats her shortest voyage some six hours. For several years past the conviction has been forcing itself on the minds of most of our naudical amateurs and connoiseours, that, as the days of extreme clippers was passing away, the time of the world-renowned clipper-ship Flying Cloud would never be beater. We must say our mind was made up to this beater. We must say our mind was made up to this point, and now that her best time has been beaten, we confess our surprise and estonishment. The Andrew Jackson is not an extreme clipper, having been built with a view for carrying as well as sailing, but she has on previous occasions done herself credit, having made three voyages—the first in 123 days, the second in 103 days, and the third in 102 days, and now in 80 days

days, and the third in 102 cays, and how in 50 days and a few hours.

Captain Willisms left this port last June, having on board a California cargo, and after a fine run to New-York, he laid there over four months, when he started on the return trip. During the voyage he has had a succession of light winds, earrying his sky-sails and studding sails almost the entire passage; but as the ship sails well, good judgment and a sharp look-but for cart in the ship sails well, good judgment and a sharp look-but for cart in the ship sails well, good judgment and a sharp look-but for cart in the ship sails well, good judgment and a sharp look-but for cart in the ship sails well, good judgment and a sharp look-but for cart in the ship sails well, good judgment and a sharp look-but for cart in the ship sails well, good judgment and a sharp look-but for cart in the ship sails well. all the chances, brought the Andrew Jackson out in the first rank of the California fleet.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT-APRIL IT-Before THE OYSTER SLOOP TRAGEDY-ARRAIGNMENT

OF HICKS.
The case of Albert W. Hicks alias Wm. Johnson, indicted for piracy and robbery on the high seas.—Ap-plication for a writ of habeas corpus, which is denied. The prisoner states that he was not found within the

This morning Hicks was brought into Court. His This morning Hicks was brought into Court. His appearance is somewhat changed since his incarceration, his countenance betokening curiosity at the call of the jurors, and auxiety in scanning their faces as they severally answered the call. Messrs. Graves and Sayles appeared as his counsel. Ex Judge Roosevelt. Messrs. Dwight, Hunt and McLane appeared for the United States.

Mr. Dwight said the prisoner was brought up on Friday last to plend to the indistinguity and time was

Mr. Dwight raid the prisoner was brought up on Friday last to plend to the indictment, and time was given until this day for him to put in his plea.

Mr. Graves said that before the prisoner put in any plen to the indictment, they demand to make an application for a writ of habeas corpus, and thereby raise a question of jurisdiction, which they were salisfied this Court did not possess. We think this is the easiest way to try the question of guilt, and if it is decided against us, no harm can happen to the prosecution.

The Judge asked if there was any dispute about the

facts.

Mr. Hunt said this might be a very proper application before pleading or the finding of an indet-Mr. Graves said he had never known a suit of ha-

bess corpus to be refused.

Judge Hall said if there was any question of law, it might be presented to the Court as a statement of the facts in controversy. The indictment contains prob-ably allegations which give the Court jurisdiction, and

then it would be more appropriate to try the quastion of facts. This might be put in issue and the quastion Mr. Hunt said no affidavit had been served on the

Mr. Hant said no affidavit had been served on the District-Attorney.

The Judge directed the counsel for the prisoner to read the petition and affidavit of the prisoner.

Mr. Graves read the following:

To the Hon. the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York in the Newad Circuit now to service in the City of New York.

Albert W. Hicks, otherwise called William Johnson, hambly showeth to this Court, that he is now and for many days past has been without inw or right, confuded and holden in limptisonment by Isalah Ryaders, U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York, whereupon ne prays this tion. Court foisum their writ of habeas corpus, to bring him, with the cause of his imprisonment, before the said Court, to the end that wast pertains to justice may be done. ALBERT W. HICKS, his X mark.

Dated at New York, April 17, 1860.

allow W. Johnson

To this was appended an affidavit sworn before the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Stilwell, &c.

To the sfildavit was appended a draft of a writ of insbene corpus.

habens corpus.

Mr. Graves said we think it our duty, while deny-

ing the guilt of this prisoner to make the application.

Mr. Hont said the man is here in Court, and has now put in a plea of some kind.

Judge Hall said it may sechnically be nanecessary, that the party should be compelled to plead at the

present time.

Judge Roosevelt said that no fact was stated in the affidavit of the prisoner except that he was "unlaw-fully held" and as to that the prisoner claimed to be the sole judge of the law in the facts. The Grand Jury on their oaths had convicted the prisoner and he

was here to plead.

Mr. Graves said they were not concluded by the indictment. They wanted to raise the question of jurisdiction as the prisoner was arrested in some other dis-Judge Hall said if there was no dispute about the facts, there might be a division of opinion between the Judges, and the case finally carried to the Supreme

ourt of the United States. Mr. Graves here framed a special plea, setting forth, and of sales here framed a peak post, and apprehended in the District, but in the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, within the jurisdiction of the First Circuit of the United States of America, and on the 24th of March, 1860, before the finding of this indictment, of which he is not guilty. He therefore prays for judgment, and that he may be discharged.

The District-Attorney said they were ready to go to trial, and they should contend that this was the District where the party was apprehended. The indict-

nent was drawn in the words of the statute.

Judge Hall said, that as it was a capital case, he

should proceed with great caution.

Mr. Hunt said they would put in a replication to the plea, denying the facts set forth.

The replication set forth is as follows: And James J. Roossvelt, who for the said United States prosecute

on this behalf, says that the said United States ought on the Lehalf, says that the said United States ought not to be barred from further prosecuting the said indictment, because he saith that the said Albert W. Hicks, otherwise called William Johnson, was not first found or apprehended in the City of Providence and State of Rhode Island, as is alleged in said plea, or in the said district of Rhode Island, or within the first circuit as in said p ea alleged, and this the said James J. Roosevelt prays may be inquired of by the country.

Mr. Graves said that they claimed, on the part of the prisoner, that he was arrested in the city of Providence, and not in this district in which he was

Mr. Dwight stated the dates and circumstances of Mr. Dwight stated the dates and circumstances of the prisoner's arrest, which he said was by two persons, one of whom was not even a police officer, and that he had come voluntarily to the City of New York, arriving here on Saurday, and on the Monday following he was arrested by the Urited States Marshal, on a warrant granted by one of the Commissioners of the United States Circuit Court.

Judge Hall—Had the officers any warrant?

Mr. Hunt—No. Sar.

Mr. Dwight—No warrant was used until Hicks had voluntarily returned to this city.

Judge Koosevelt—They had no authority, but arrested him at their peril.

Mr. Dwight—One of them was a reporter on a daily paper.

paper.
Judge Roosevelt—It is important your Honor shoul!

correct a misapprehension, which arises from language and here, in two cases, the word arrest is used in thi case, and that is an improper term. There was a legal arrest in Rhode Island, no more than if John Do took him by the arm and he voluntarily came on here
The Court finally granted the prisoner's counsel til
te-morrow to elect what course they would pursu
as to the trial of the plea against the jurisdiction of th

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER-APRIL 17 .- Before Justice SUTHERLAND. THE KAUPLE'S CASE.

THE KARPLE'S CASE.

The Jury were impanueled this morning in the case of Henry Karples, ir. indicted for emberzling twenty barrels of flour from Hecker Bros. on the 20th of June, 1859. The Jury are also trying the question, whether the former trial in the Court of Sessions for an emberzlement on the 27th of June, is not a ples in bur for this indictment. Under this last question, the defense had the opening of the case.

INDICTMENT AGAINST AN EX-INSPECTOR OF SIDEWAKLS.

The Grand Jury brought in two indictments against Alexender Ward, late Inspector of Sidewalks. One indictment charged him with a felony, in receiving a bribe while holding a public office. The other indictment charges him with a misdemeanor for the same cause. Ward was held to ball on the felony indictment in the sum of \$2,160, and on the misdemeanor indictment in the sum of \$1,000. Mr. Forbes Holland became ball for Mr. Ward.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-APRIL 17.-Before Justice Francis R. Crussell agt. Mary A. Crussell.—Report onfirmed, and diverse granted.

Moses Sour agt. Matthew Frey.—Motion denied,
rith \$10 costs.

Lewis Curtis et al. sgt. David Leavitt, Receiver.—

Prayer granted, and reference to take account, &c. settled on two days' notice. SUPERIOR COURT—Special TREE-APRIL 17.—Before Justice Monchier.

Wm. Smith agt. B. T. Benton.—Judgment for plain-tiff on demorrer as to the cause first assigned, and judgment for defendant upon the other, with liberty to amend, &c. No costs to either party. David R. Smith agt. George I. Brown.—Demurrer

overruled. Costs \$7 to defendant, to abide event.

The Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocenta in
the City of New York agt. Themas Keech.—Motion for injunctioned denied, with \$10 costs to defendant. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-APRIL 17.-Before R.

Edward McLaughlin pleaded guilty of burglary in the first degree, in entering the house of John Ross, No. 160 Moit street, on the night of the 7th of March, through the front basement window, and stealing a quantity of clotning and jewelry worth \$60.50. He was sentenced to the State Prison for four James Murray pleaded guilty of picking the pocket of Joseph R. Value in John street, the purse bontaining two receipts to installments proc the Results.

James Murray pleaded guilty of picking the pecket of Joseph R. Value in John street, the pura containing two receipts for installments upon the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Murray was detected in the increay, and on being searched by a policeman threw the purse in a hallway in Libetly street. He was sent to the State Frison for two years. Matthew Golfins, jointly indicated with Patrick Riley for highway robbery, committed upon Lambert Eick, on the night of the lith of Maych, was tried and convicted. Mr. Eick says he was returning to his hotel, about two o'clock in the morning, and finding it lecked up, knocked and nammered at the door. Collins and hilly came up and demanded why he was creating such a racket. He replied that he wanted to got into the house. Collins then sched nim by the clothing, lerked infiniant the street, and hit him in the face with his firt, after which he went away, and his (Mr. Eick's) gold watch was found missing. Sentence

rad in this rate of government of dealing in counterfeit money.

William Green and Thomas Baralay, two fine-looking young men, were tried and convicted of dealing in counterfeit money.

On the evening or the 18th of March they passed a number of \$1 bills on the Chemung Bank, of New-York, upon Wim. B. Canterman, of Brooms street. Heavy Metagor, of Forsyth street, and others. They were remanded.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No. 45.

SUPREME COURT—CHROUIT.—Part I.—Oyer and Terminer. Fart II.—Felice cases.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Noe. 195, 180, 181, 182, 183, 63, 196, 186, 88, 51, 145, 158, 159, 120, 162, 167, 172. 142, 167, 172.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part I.—Nos. 241, 242, 327, 342, 345, 385, 141, 121, 357, 363, 333, 337, 389, 391, 383, 3, 313, 33, 337, 349, 440, 442, 449, 356.

CITY ITEMS.

We had fine, fresh, sunny weather yesterday afte previous day and night. Spring vegetation is under fine headway, and unless ntimely froste nippour hopes in the bud, we may soon look for salad, peas, and asparagus from the market-gardens of Long Island and New-Jersey.

PRESBYTERY OF NEW-YORK .- The business meeting of the semi-annual session of the Presbytery of New-York (Old School Presbyterian) commenced vesterday morning in the lesture-room of the Rev. Dr. Potts's Church, in University place, but nothing of public in erest transpired. The session adjourned at 3 o'clock o meet at 9 o'clock this morning, when Commissioners to the General Assembly will be selected.

NIBLO'S GARDEN .- The name of the man who invented the rignificant term "Horse Opera" is among the hidden things of earth, but the work of that man remains. The phrase was at first a semi-scornful one, out it has at last become useful, fit, and expressive, for, in addition to the Italian, the German, the English, and the Congo Operas, we have now a "Horse" Opera in genuine earnest. Never till very lately, though-Monday, April 16, 1860-was the happy eve that first set before the metropolitan people an opera with a genuine horse in it-mane, tail, legs, and rider, all alive-all doing their appropriate parts in the piece, and all going aloft at the proper moment, after the usual manner of horses with an unbridled disposition for aeronautics. For, last night was given the first representation of "The Bronze Horse," as adapted for the ring and elevated to the capacity of professional equestrians by Prof. James M. Nixon of Nixon's Circus. Mr. Nixon's version of the opera is a success, especially the horse part of it, which is done in a much more telling manner ban any of the other companies have ever attempted.

The "Bronze Horse" spectacle is really a capital ntroduction to the other business of the circle, and leased the audience mightily. The music is under the irection of Mr. John Cooke, and all the appointments, resses, trappings, etc., have been the special care of Mr. Nixon, who has been lavish of eash; and the real ight of a real horse to the top of the theater is a novel

With due respect to managerial judgment, we would uggest that three-quarters or thereabouts of the dia-gue might be omitted, and the piece be much imroved thereby. All the dancing, the tumbling, and ther sports are capitally done, but there is decidedly too much talk.

COAL PERDLERS JOLLY. -- Unward of a hundred solid, muscular-looking men, mostly with arms, chests, and legs, that would do credit to a champion of the P. R. assembled around an immense table in the laverbeer "locale," at 163 Norfolk st., on Monday night, and talked load and long over the persecutions which have been instigated against their craft-of peddling coals by the peck or bushel to poor folk-by the City Marshal, and others, who contend that they ought to be fined for not having licenses. But the coal peddlers saw their way clear, and therefore drank lager copious ty, and discussed many jokes of an old-fashioned character, without performing any further business for the vening. Mayor Wood, they say, has signified that he will not have the charges prosecuted, or, which is the same, will keep on adjourning the matter from time to time, until at last it will be let alone entirely. There is no law, they say, compelling them to take out licenses, the ordinances making provision only for charcoal and coke." As to being a nuisance, they call upon all ladies who live upon the sixth floor to denies the theft, and says he is a traveling testify to their gallantry and usefulness, which may be

called into exercise at any time by nothing more than a wink on their part. They say that a large wholssale coal dealer has set these prosecutions on foot against them, because they unanimously refused to deal with

Bull's HEAD .- There was not a jolly drover at Buil's Head yesterday. The market opened in gloomy weather, with gloomy forebodings on the part of the cattle brokers. The drovers and some speculating owners of cattle lived upon hope until the market was fairly open, and the temper of the butchers tried, and then hope fied, as it became evident that the market would not prove equal to what it was a week ago. There were 3,467 head of bullocks in the sale-yards, or within bailing distance, and a few more may be expected in addition to that number to day, making a total for this weeks market somewhat larger in number than last week, and on the average considerably beavier. It is the general opinion of cattle brokers that the opening day of the market this week was not as good for owners by an average of half a cent a pound as last week. Very few of the best bullocks were sold at over 94 cents net a pound, and many that went off at that were estimated at extremely liberal weights for the buyer. Our own opinion is that the market this week will prove about the hardest one for drovers that they have met with in the year 1860. There were a good many cattle sold yesterday, for the shrewdest of the salesmen seemed disposed to push off their stock at the best prices they could obtain. From the indications, we believe that the report of the market, which will be printed to-morrow, will show fewer cattle sold at 10c. net a pound than any report printed for years.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS,-This Board will hold a meeting to-day for the purpose of hearing the new law read and also to appoint a chief clerk. It is doubtful whether any other appointments will be made or va-cancies filled yet awhile. The members of the Commission were besieged yesterday by applicants for the offices of General Superintendent, Inspector, Captain, and Sergeant. Daniel Carpenter and Capt. Hart: are the most prominent candidates for General Superintendent. Capts. Leonard, Dilks, Squires, Porter, and others want to be made Inspectors.

PATENT FIRE-ALARM BELL RINGER .- Mr. Gaynill, he inventor of a patent telegraphic apparatus, by means of which fire alarms can be very suddenly communicated throughout the district or city, yesterday began arranging his wires in Tammany Hall for the purpose of exhibiting to the public the manner in which a bell may be struck in the Park at a distance of several hundred yards. It will take a day or two to put the apparatus in working order.

THE CABINET-MAKERS AND THE CORDWAINERS .--On Monday night three or four hundred cabinet makers, and a few piano-makers, assembled in the large hall of the Harmony Garden, in Essex street, to express their sympathy with the strikers of Lynn, Mr. Mühlmeister, the President, in the chair. F. Gelman, esq., the President of the Piano-Makers' Association, and Mr. Simon, Secretary of this Association, made speeches, the substance of which did not differ from the thousand speeches on the same subject during the present agitation among laboring men and mechanics. Great attention was paid, however, to the remarks of the speakers, and the Cabinet-Makers are evidently determined to do all they can to compel employers to respect their rights. They have now obtained, in nearly every case, the increase of 10 to 15 per cent demanded by them, but the three weeks suspension which was found necessary to procure this end, has depleted their treasury, and the collection taken up on Monday evening for the Lynn Shoemakers was, consequently, not very large. They meet weekly, however, on each Tuesday, and the Lynn strikers will not be forgotten.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT .- George S. Wheeler, a young man employed as bookkeeper in The New-York Dispatch office, was arrested yesterday by Officer Mo-Coy, on a warrant issued by Justice Osborne, in which he stands charged with having appropriated to his own use various sums of money belonging to that estab-lishment. He has been keeping fast company for some time, and not finding his salary large enough to support his extravagance, it appeared that he supplied the deficiency by drawing upon his employer without au-thority. He was committed for examination.

JOHN MORRISSEY IN ENGLAND,-This pugilistic notable, in a late letter to Wilkes's Spirit of the Times. gives a most glowing account of his reception in Enad by Tom Sayers and other pugilists of renown. Mr. Morrissey is strong in the faith that the Benicia Boy will be vanquished, and has, since his arrival in England, staked £600 that Heenan will lose the fight.

THE BATTLE POSTPONED .- The N. Y. Clipper ancounces that it has certain information to the effect that the fistic fight was postponed by mutual consent till o-day (Wednesday, 18th). At the latest dates in Lonon, the betting was two to one on Sayers.

RESIGNED .- Mr. Alexander C. Pearcy, Superintendent of the House of Reception of the Juvenile Asylum, in Thirteenth street, has sent in his resignation, to take effect on the 1st of May. Sickness in his family is the cause of Mr. Pearcy's withdrawing from a posihimself and the Institution.

CHILDREN FOR THE WEST .- An interesting company of children, mostly boys of tender age, left the city yesterday afternoon, for new homes in the West, under the charge of Mr. C. C. Tracy, the efficient Agent of the Children's Aid Society. This makes his wenty-eighth expedition Westward, with children of

PASSING A WORTHLESS CHECK .- W. Jackson, an xpoliceman, was arrested yesterday, charged with having obtained \$213 worth of watches and jewelry from Messrs. Shenfield, Bro. of No. 156 Broadway, by means of a false token. The complainants allege that the accused obtained from them the goods mentioned, giving in payment his check on the Oriental Bank for that amount. They also affirm that at the time they received the check he assured them that he had just deposited \$3,000 in that bank, and that the check would be paid on presentation. When it was presented they were informed that Jackson had not more than \$10 standing to his credit in the bank, and that he had never deposited more than \$100 at a time. They, therefore, charge him with having willfully defrauded them to the amount of \$213. The accused was held for examination by Justice Connolly. DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- About 3 o'clock on

Tuesday morning, as Mr. George H. Glenville and wife of No. 215 West street were passing through Canal street on their way home, Mr. G. was suddenly felled to the pavement by a blow dealt from behind with a heavy club. He had scarcely fallen when a thief pounced upon him and robbed him of his gold watch, after which he fled. The screams of Mrs. Glenville brought Officer Mount to the spot, who met the robber as he was making off, and at once arrested him. The prisoner, in whose possession the watch was found, was taken before Justice Quackenbush, and committed for trial. He is about 17 years of age, and gave his name as James Lloyd.

ALLEGED FUGITIVE.-A telegraphic dispatch from the Chief of Police of Charleston, S. C., was received by Acting-General Superintendent Carpenter, on Sunday evening, requesting the arrest of a deaf and dumb man named O. F. Phelps. Phelps is accused of having robbed a man of \$415 in gold, and a gold watch, and mmediately sailing for this city in the steamer Marion. Detective Elder was dispatched to Quarantine to await the arrival of the steamer, and on her appearing in sight, he boarded her in a police boat. The mute gentleman was soon found and taken into custody. He denies the theft, and says he is a traveling cardwriter.

THE "SERVANT" NUISANCE.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Bir: The articles on the subject of "Help" which have appeared recently in your paper have been read with deep interest, and have awakened much thought. The continually increasing and extertionate demands of servants for higher ways, make this subject one of services importance to all housekeepers. A few years ago, before the introduction of Croton water, and the general use of gas, the work required of servants was much more varied and laborious than at present. Every morning there were oil lumps to be cleaned and trimmed, all the water for cooking, and rinsing clothes, had to be brought from the pump by the pail-full, the waste and slop water had to be carried to the street, all the sleeping recome had to be supplied with water daily, and so the whole routine of service was far beyond that required in our day. Now, nearly every house has the gas and water throughout, all the waste water is carried off by pipes into the sewer, many houses have stationary wash-tuin, the faiting of cooking is greatly alleviated by the modern kitchen range, and the donventences for doing the work of the household are such as to seve a great cultar of time and anxiety. Notwithstanding all these things, as well as from time to time demanded additional wages, and as each successive demand has been compiled with, they have sammed greater importance, asked for more privileges, and acquired an air of insolence which has been compiled with, they have assumed greater importance, asked for more privileges, and acquired an air of insolence which has been compiled with, they have assumed greater importance, asked for more privileges, and acquired an air of insolence which has been compiled with they have been as service for any length of time will not deign even to converse with any one who offers less than \$10 or \$12, with the understanding that they are to have every Sunday, half a day, and two evenings cach week, and the privilege of the front basement or back parlor to receive their company. SIR: The articles on the subject of "Help" which

evenings each week, and the privilegs of the front basemout or back parlor to receive their company. The remedy for this state of things is clearly with the house-

The remedy for this state of things is clearly with the house-keepers themselves. If they would do without help for one month, and kindly but firmly resist these hoeseant "horse-leash" demands made upon them so often, the evil would soon be cared. The same phases of character evinced by the Isborers in the great strike in this city, a few years ago, present themselves among the servant girls of our day. It will be resollected that the strikers expended what little money they could raise in music, banners, processions, &c., and rather than work for 25 cents per day less than the causal rates, would spend a great part of their time lounging about the parks and public offices.

Now, any one who will take the trouble to visit the different intelligence-offices of our city, will find nearly every one crowded from morn till night with servant girls waiting for some one to come and employ them, and the insolent questions they sak, and the scornful toes of the head with which they refuse less than \$4\$ or \$10, is really amusing.

SELF-DENIAL.

New-York, April 17, 1950.

or \$10, is really amusing.

New-York, April 17, 1960. NEW-YORK CYSTERMES KILLED.—A shooting affray of a serious character occurred among a party of Northern cystermen at Carter's Creek, Lancaster Co., on Wednesday morning last, in which two brothers named Harwood, from New-York, were instantly killed, and another named Jordan, from Elizabethtown, N. J., mortally wounded. All three were sailors on board of the cyster schooner Charlotte of Boston The Charlotte put to sea immediately after the fight, taking with her the bodies of the killed and wounded.

[Tappalannosk (Va.) Southerner.

Minor Police Items.—Coxawain Burdett and a boa's crew of the Harbor Police, on Monday evening hearded the British bark Jane Francis, which was showing signals of distress. The pilice founds number of boarding-huser cunsers on hourd, who were embeavoring to run off the saions. The swinding sooundrels were driven off and an officer left on board to render the capsian any required assistance.—Patrick Boyle was on Monday locked up by Justice Councily, charged with having stolen #50 worth of fighting bull doe. The dag has wen money dt 'Arry Jenning's doep pit, and his owner, John Griffe, was not willing to lose him... Thomse Cronia aged 16, was arrested on Monday night on suspicion of burgiay. He was locked up in a cell in the Sixth Ward Station House, whence he managed to escape in a most mysterious manner..... George Speight, a young German shoemaker, was arrested yesterday by Officer Mead, charged with having stolen #61 in osal and a silver watch from Nicholas Kirschner. The two mea worked together in a shoe shep in Atlantic street, Brooklyn, when the acctused took the articles, which he brought to this city and disposed of. Speight confessed his crime, and was committed to answer by Justice Brannan. John Schenkel, of No. 269 William street, also ancused the prisoner of having stolen a quantity of boots and shoes from him. Speight will be required to answer both charges.

Accidents And Inquests.—John Lyons was yesterday admitted to the New York Hospital, suffering from a compound fracture of the skull. There is little bope of his recovery. While working at Pier No. 44, North River, he was struck on the head by a heavy blook of wood, essuing the wounds mantioned... Coroner Jackman held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of Agnes Remnea, who died in consequence of falling down a light of stairs at No. 126 Cannon street. The Jury rendered a verticat of "accidental death." Decassed was a native of Freiand. St. years of acc... On Saturday lait, a man named Hennessly died suddenly in a shanty, which he occupied in Eigh MINOR POLICE ITEMS.—Coxswain Burdett and a

*CORRECTION.—A correspondent writes: "Your no-tice of the arrest of the "Hon. Thomas J. Munday," for im-propriety of conduct is calculated to mislead the public. Mr. Munday is not the admitted or asknowledged Clerk of the Fourth District Court, and when mentioned in connection with the Court, should have been called the Clerk function officion as has never entered agon the duties of Clerk, and is only helr ex-pectant to the position and its emoluments.

milles, and especially for ladies and colliders. Everything bere is irreproachable. Every comfort is provided. Every dentition is paid to visitors. At least 5,000 people daily take a delight in seeing the Whar is ir, and other curiodities, and admiring the chaste entertainments. The amusing drams of Jean's Dean's is repeated this afternoon. The famous Willow Coran's produced this eventng.

To THE PUBLIC.—The Advertiser has been en-To The Public.—The Advertiser has been entaged for the past 20 years in the boot and shoe business in this city, both as a manufacturer and dealer, and for a long period previously was engaged as practical workman on the class work. This experience, acquired by a faithful dealer to do full and emple justice to his outsomers, enables him condically to arge his claims to their continued support. He is now and has always been the sole proprietor and manager of his present establishment, No. 313 Broadway, where he purposes to remain, and where at all times he will be prepared to supply all whacall upon him with "feet covering" of the very best is not upon him with "feet covering" of the very best is not upon him with "feet covering" of the every best is not upon. A recent reduction in the price of Ladies Gaiter Boots of the first feet on the covering of the covering the continual beautiful to the same and the covering the covering of the lowest possible price. The advantages of this system, which has always been strictly and honorably carried out, are of mutual bench to the buyer and himself, and with the assurance that prompt and civil attention, fair treatment, and a large and varied stock of boots and shows, for ladies, gontienned and children, await all who call spon him, he hegs permission to reflerate the information that Cantages, is at No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sta.

"COSTAR'S" EXTERMINATORS

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people.

DR. SWERT'S INFALLIBLE L.NIMENT
Is for sale by all Druggitts. Price 25 cents.

[Advertisement.]
NORTON'S OINTMENT.

POR SOLITIONS OF STREET, FOR SCHOPLIA, POR SCHOPLIA, POR SCHOPLIA, PARD SCHOPLIA, PRIMARY OF SCHOPLIA, PRIMARY POPULATION Of the Skin. Solition of the Skin. This OINTMARY POPULATED TO Skin. This OINTMARY POPULATED TO Skin. Solition of the Skin of the disease, zoes in its very source, and cures it from the flesh bounce, it to the skin on the surface. Large giass boxes, price 30 cents. General Norton Proprietor, New York. Depot at Panyold, Parker & Mowers, No. 15 Beekman-st.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR

IRON AND SELPHUR POWDERS.

Are the great remedies for the curse of Rheumatism. Disease of the Kidneys and Cousts and Colfs. Dad externally as well as inwardly, they act like a cusru upon the patient the disease speedily yielding to the healing and cleansing power of the medicine. Send for circular of testimoscials. Nold at No. 315 Recodway, and by all druggists. Olive Tar, 50 ceuts. Powders, \$1 per package.

[Advertisement.]
Housekeepers will find every description of EnHah Medallion, Velvet, Brossela, Three-ply, and Ingrain Carpeta,
Rags, Stair Carpeting, Mats, Matting, Fisor Olisloths, Drugesia,
Table and Pisno Covers, Window Shades, &c., at greatly reduced
prices. Be particular, and go to Siman Andreason, No. 39 Be seery, sign of the large Golden Eagle.

[Advertisement.]
Dyspepsia, Dropsy and Fever and Ague.

Also, For General Desiries.

Also, For General Desiries.

Wolff's Schieban Aronatic Schiebars is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished mambers of the medical profession in the above complaints and is the only Gia in this country which has the indorsement of the medical faculty. Put up in quart and plut bottles, and sold by all Drangists, Greers, Fruit Stores and Country Merchants. Look cut for countriels and imitations; the whole country is flooded with them.

[Advertisement.]
Thousands of young men have been saved from ruin, and other thousands directed in the use of their talents to honor and f ruine, by obtaining Pransacionical Examinations and sovice at Fowlan & Walls, No. 306 Broadway.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soots-ree Stary are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never-faling success. Rolls is imme-diate and certain. Only 20 cents a bottle. ADRIAN H. MULLER'S SALE OF 158 LOTS .- At ADRIAN I. MILLER'S SALE OF 100 Perchasing parts of the property on the 10th and 11th-ave. 153th, 156th, and 150th-siz, to be sold by me on Thorsday, 159th inst., and who wish to preserve the present first-clean character of the neighborhood for private residences, the owner has instructed me to self it, with the usual moneral cissue against missances, in plots of four lets, with the privilege of more, excepting the lots fouling on the 10th ave. which, neigh wanted for business purposes, with he sold singly. Adrian H. Meller, Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall at

YOUNG MEN WISHING TO ENCAGE IN BUSINESS, AND ANXIOUS TO SELECT A PURSUIT IN which they can best succeed, will find great aid from a correct Phenological Examination, as given fally at FOWLER & WHILE'S, No. 300 Broadway.